

***Lomatium suksdorfii* (S. Wats.) Coult. and Rose**

Suksdorf's desert-parsley
Apiaceae (Parsley Family)

Status: State Sensitive, USFWS Species of Concern

Rank: G3S3

General Description: Stout, taprooted, glabrous perennial that stands from 20 to 80 inches tall. The large leaves are on long petioles and attached to the lower portion of the stem. They are pinnately dissected into leaflets that are further divided into long, narrow segments. The numerous small yellow flowers are born in a compound umbel with the umbellets subtended by narrow bractlets up to 3/8 inch long. The large fruits have lateral wings 1/3 to 1/2 as wide as the body.

Identification Tips: *L. dissectum* shares the range of *L. suksdorfii* and is also a large plant with leafy stems. It differs from *L. suksdorfii* in having minutely-hairy leaves with smaller, more finely divided segments (the leaves of *L. dissectum* look more like carrot or parsley leaves than do those of *L. suksdorfii*). The fruits of *L. dissectum* also have thick, corky wings.

Phenology: Flowering occurs from late March through May.

Range: Southwestern Klickitat County, WA, and northern Wasco and Hood River counties, OR. The species occurs in the Columbia Basin, Eastern Cascades, and Western Cascades physiographic provinces.

Habitat: The species occurs on semi-open to open, dry rocky hillsides on moderate to steep slopes. Elevation: 350 to 3500 feet. It occurs with scattered Oregon oak, ponderosa pine, and Douglas fir trees. Associated species include balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza sagittata*), grasswidows (*Sisyrinchium douglasii*), riceroot (*Fritillaria lanceolata*), common springgold (*Crocidium multicaule*), spring whitlowgrass (*Draba verna*), and larkspur (*Delphinium* sp.).

Ecology: This species occurs in sites with poorly developed soils and a fair amount of rock on the surface. Vegetative cover is generally fairly sparse. Fires burn through the general area, but may not affect the microsites, due to lack of fuels. Grazing has occurred on virtually all known sites and has resulted in an increase in weedy annuals.

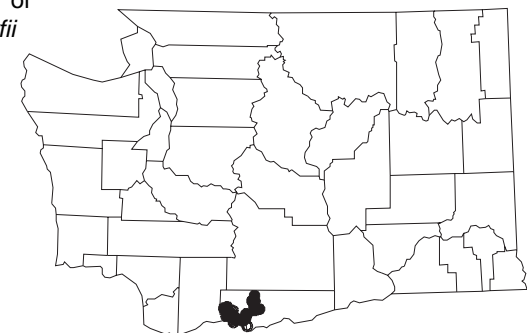
Lomatium suksdorfii

Suksdorf's desert-parsley



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Known distribution of
Lomatium suksdorfii
in Washington



● Current (1980+)
○ Historic (older than 1980)

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State Status Comments: The limited range and relatively low number of known occurrences are the primary factors responsible for the species' status.

Inventory Needs: Additional inventory is needed within the White Salmon and Klickitat River drainages.

Threats and Management Concerns: The primary land uses within the range of this species are livestock grazing and timber management. There is also some potential for rural residential development. The microsites within which the species grows generally don't support much forage, but grazing could lead to a degradation of the habitat. The primary timber management activity with potentially negative impacts has been spraying for insect pests, which may also affect the species' pollinators.

References:

Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, and J.W. Thompson. 1961. *Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest, Part 3: Saxifragaceae to Ericaceae*. University of Washington Press, Seattle. 614 pp.

Jolley, R. 1988. *Wildflowers of the Columbia Gorge: A Comprehensive Field Guide*. Oregon Historical Society Press. Portland, Oregon. 331 pp.



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